This report contains data through the week ending 12/02/2017 (MMWR week 48).



Overview of Influenza Surveillance: Surveillance for the 2017-2018 influenza season officially began on October 1, 2017. The Utah Department of Health publishes a weekly report throughout the active influenza season that synthesizes data from a variety of sources to give the most complete and up-to-date picture of influenza activity in the state of Utah. Data in this report should be considered provisional, and may change as more complete reports are received.

Influenza-like Illness (ILI): The U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) is a national system that conducts surveillance for influenza-like illness (ILI) in outpatient healthcare facilities. ILINet providers report weekly the total number of patients seen for any reason and the number of patients seen with ILI (defined as a fever ≥ 100° F and a cough or sore throat). These data are used to determine the amount of ILI circulating in the community, as well as provide insight into regional differences in ILI activity. More than 90 facilities throughout Utah participate in ILINet.

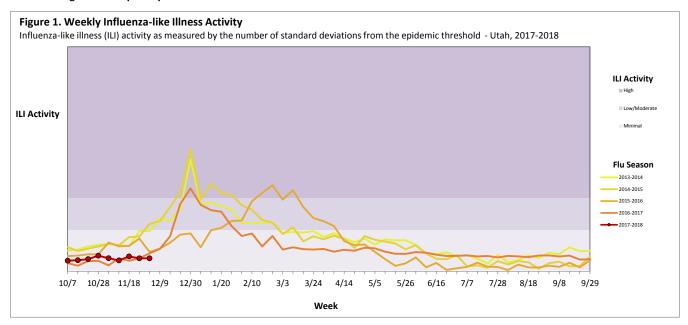


Table 1. Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity Levels by Health District - Utah. Current Week

District Otally Carrelle Week			
Health District	ILI Activity		
Bear River	Minimal		
Central Utah	Minimal		
Davis County	Minimal		
Salt Lake County	Minimal		
San Juan County	Minimal		
Southeast Utah	Minimal		
Southwest Utah	Minimal		
Summit County	Minimal		
Tooele County	Minimal		
TriCounty	Minimal		
Utah County	Minimal		
Wasatch County	No Data		
Weber-Morgan	Minimal		
State Average	Minimal		

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Influenza Hospitalizations: Influenza hospitalizations are a reportable condition in Utah. A person meets the case definition for an influenza hospitalization if they are hospitalized for any length of time and have an influenza positive serology, DFA, PCR, culture or rapid influenza diagnostic test. Public health in Utah gathers a variety of data on influenza hospitalizations including clinical features, course of illness, risk and protective factors, and influenza type and subtype. Data from influenza hospitalizations allows public health in Utah to better understand subgroups of the Utah population that are most severely affected by influenza and help to guide prevention messages and interventions.

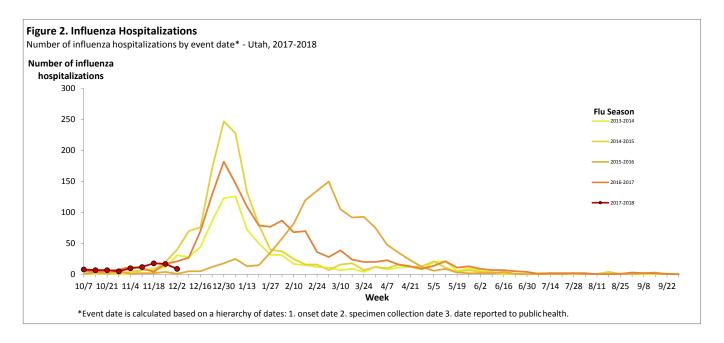


Table 2. Influenza Hospitalizations by Health District - Utah

Health District	Current Week	Season To Date
Bear River	1	9
Central Utah	0	3
Davis County	0	12
Salt Lake County	5	41
San Juan County	0	0
Southeast Utah	0	0
Southwest Utah	3	14
Summit County	0	1
Tooele County	0	0
TriCounty	0	0
Utah County	0	7
Wasatch County	0	1
Weber-Morgan	0	5
State Total	9	93

http://health.utah.gov/epi/data ● 801-538-6191 ● epi@utah.gov

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Table 3. Influenza Hospitalizations by Age Group - Utah, Season To Date

Age Group	Total Cases	% of Cases
0-4	6	6.5
5-24	7	7.5
25-49	5	5.4
50-64	16	17.2
65+	59	63.4
Total	93	100.0

Table 4. Influenza Hospitalizations by Sex and Race - Utah, Season To Date

Variab	le	Num. of Cases	% of Cases	% in Utah Pop
Sex	Male	42	45.2	50.3
	Female	51	54.8	49.7
	Unknown	0	0.0	NA
Race	White, Not Hispanic	71	76.3	78.8
	Hispanic	9	9.7	13.8
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	1.0
	Black/African American	0	0.0	1.1
	American Indian	0	0.0	1.0
	Asian	0	0.0	2.4
	Unknown	13	14.0	NA

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Student Absenteeism: School-age children are at high risk for respiratory virus infections, including influenza. Aggregate, all-cause absenteeism data is collected weekly from over 350 schools throughout Utah. These data are analyzed to identify elevated absenteeism rates that could indicate the circulation of influenza in school-age children.

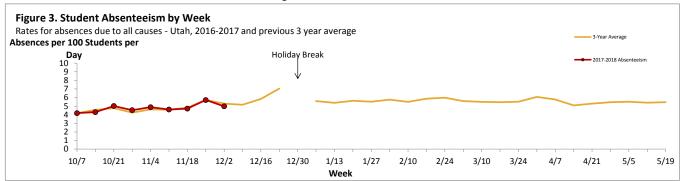
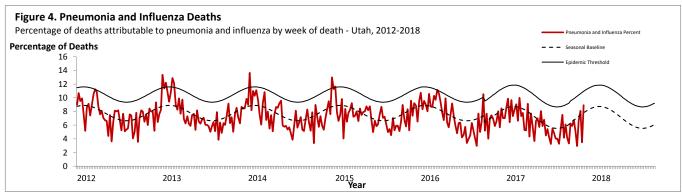


Table 5. Weekly Student Absenteeism - Utah, Current Week

Health District	Absences per 100 students/day
Bear River	4.9
Central Utah	4.4
Davis County	4.4
Salt Lake County	4.6
San Juan County	6.5
Southeast Utah	6.5
Southwest Utah	5.8
Summit County	
Tooele County	6.2
TriCounty	5.5
Utah County	3.4
Wasatch County	4.2
Weber-Morgan	5.9
State Average	5.0

Pneumonia and Influenza Deaths: Each week the total number of death certificates received and the number of those for which pneumonia or influenza was listed as an underlying or contributing cause of death is collected. The percentage of deaths due to pneumonia and influenza are compared with a seasonal baseline and epidemic threshold value calculated for each week. These data are used to monitor the severity of influenza illness in the community. Note that the seasonal baseline and epidemic threshold were updated at the start of the 2016-2017 influenza season.



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Laboratory Surveillance: The Utah - National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (UT-NEDSS) maintains influenza testing results from hospital laboratories and the Utah Public Health Laboratory (UPHL). At UPHL, specimens are tested to determine influenza type and subtype. A portion of specimens are also sent to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for additional testing, including gene sequencing, antiviral resistance testing and antigenic characterization.

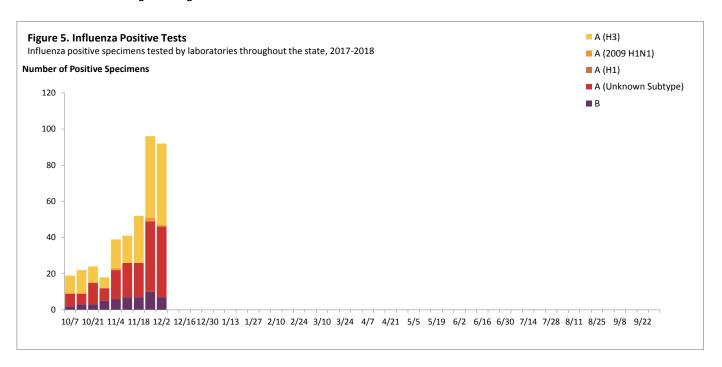


Table 6. UT-NEDSS Laboratory Influenza Testing Data: Positive Specimens by Type/Subtype

0.2		Season to Date	
92		400	
oer Percentage	e Number	Percentage	
92%	350	88%	
1%	4	1%	
0%	0	0%	
53%	182	52%	
46%	164	47%	
8%	50	13%	
	92% 1% 0% 53% 46%	Per Percentage         Number           92%         350           1%         4           0%         0           53%         182           46%         164	

<sup>\*</sup> This category includes results of influenza A positive specimens from tests for which subtyping is not performed. It also includes tests where no subtype is detectable. When subtyping is not detectable, specimens are sent to the CDC for confirmatory testing.